its 11th Annual Scholarship Awards Dinner on June 15, 2002 in Orion, Michigan.

As southeastern Michigan is home to a thriving Hispanic community, we have the opportunity to recognize the accomplishments and contributions of a fabulous organization dedicated toward ensuring the prosperity of Hispanic communities throughout the nation. Since its founding in 1973, The Labor Council for Latin American Advancement, or LCLAA, has served as a loyal voice for over 1.5 million Hispanic trade union members in the United States and Puerto Rico currently representing 43 international unions in 45 national chapters. The LCLAA's mission is to achieve social dignity, economic justice and higher living standards for every Hispanic worker. The LCLAA fulfills this mission by assisting young Hispanics in school by establishing educational support services, organizing recreational activities and mentoring students. Every year the LCLAA offers disadvantaged Hispanic students the opportunity for educational advancement by awarding college scholarships. This year the LCLAA's Oakland County, Michigan Chapter will give 17 students the opportunity to receive a college degree by awarding tuition scholarships. As a result of generous donations and the undying commitment of the LCLAA, these students will achieve a college education and enter fields like medicine, law, education, business, and many others.

Our great state of Michigan is home to thousands of Hispanic Americans, patriotic citizens who give so much to our country every day. With help from the LCLAA, Hispanic communities throughout the country continue to prosper and celebrate their great achievements. The spirit and enthusiasm of the LCLAA and the Hispanic community it represents is an invaluable asset to our great state and our great nation.

I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement's Oakland County, Michigan Chapter, the student scholarship recipients and the entire Hispanic American community of Michigan on this wonderful day, and I salute them all for their years of tremendous contributions and support.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOHN FRANCIS "JACK" BUCK

SPEECH OF

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, June 26, 2002

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who made a significant difference to many in the St. Louis region, Mr. John Francis "Jack" Buck.

Jack Buck was the voice of the Cardinals. He started calling games in 1954, and was the voice that I, along with millions of others throughout the Midwest, identify as St. Louis Baseball. We grew up listening to him and are deeply saddened by his death.

In addition to calling Cardinals games for almost 50 years, he also gained fame for his work on the CBS, NBC and ABC television networks and as the voice of the NFL on the CBS radio network. He called everything from pro bowling to Super Bowls and the World Series

Buck was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame's broadcaster's wing in 1987, received the Pete Rozelle Award by the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 1996, and received a lifetime achievement Emmy in 2000. He was a member of both the Broadcasters and the Radio Hall of Fame.

His sports-casting abilities were surpassed only by his community involvement. He happily gave his time to a variety of non-profit causes through the St. Louis area and was campaign chairman of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. He was commended by the city of St. Louis for his service, and received the distinguished University of Missouri's Journalism Award for his outstanding achievements in broadcasting and citizenship.

Mr. Speaker, Jack Buck truly was an icon to the people of St. Louis. It is fitting that we pass this resolution honoring this great man. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation.

MASS RAPES OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN BURMA

HON. CYNTHIA A. McKINNEY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, June 27, 2002

Ms. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, I stand today to call attention to the appalling campaign of terror-through-rape recently uncovered in Burma. A report by the Shan Women's Action Network and Shan Human Rights Foundation reveals a truly horrific campaign of systematic rape carried out by the military against women and girls—some as young as five years old—in Burma's Shan State.

While Burma's record of repression is well known, this new report shines a light on atrocities previously hidden by the dark clouds of dictatorship. The report, based on interviews with girls and women refugees along the Thailand-Burma border, documents the rapes of 625 women and girls by Burmese military forces against villagers in Burma's Shan State. Given the alarming numbers in this limited refugee population, it is likely that this is but the tip of the iceberg. While the exact scale of this atrocity is unknown, there can be no doubt that Burma's military leaders are using rape on a wide scale as a weapon of war against its own civilian population.

According to the report, an astounding 83% of the documented rapes were committed by military officers from 52 different battalions, usually in front of their own troops. 61% of the cases were gang rapes, and many women were raped inside military bases. Many were held captive and raped repeatedly for months on end. Many women recounted the terror of being severely beaten, tortured, or mutilated. In 25% of the documented cases the women were murdered after being raped. The report also notes how those murdered by the Burmese military were left in public areas in order to intimidate and terrorize villagers and family members

In this report, hundreds of courageous Burmese women and girls recount the terror of their experiences. One young Burmese woman told of how she found her five year old sister "tied up and crying, with her sexual organs bloody . . ." Another recounted how she and other women of her village "were forced

to serve as sex slaves." Ironically, these new revelations of mass rapes come on the heels of the release of 1991 Nobel Peace Prize recipient Aung San Suu Kyi. But we harbor no illusions about the nature of this brutal military regime.

Mr. Speaker, whether they take place in Burma, Bosnia, or Eastern Congo, rape as a weapon of war is a grave violation of the Geneva Conventions and a crime against humanity. I call on the State Department, United Nations, and my colleagues in the Congress to speak out strongly against the military regime that continues to sanction and condone these rapes and other atrocities.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

HON, TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, this morning I recited our Pledge of Allegiance with extra vigor, for our nation is under attack-not from terrorists but extremists in our own country. Yesterday the 9th Federal Appeals court in San Francisco ruled that the Pledge is an unconstitutional endorsement of religion and cannot be recited in schools-CANNOT BE RECITED IN SCHOOLS. I am sure you share my outrage. There is a reason that our Marines in Iwo Jima risked their lives to display the stars and stripes. Our flag stands for all that makes this nation great. From kindergarten on, our children are taught respect for our flag-a flag that represents this wonderful and, yes, Godly nation. Our children are taught that the United States represents liberty and justice for all. Our Declaration of Independence, Constitution and even our currency state our country's relationship to God. On September 11th, as soon as it was safe enough the first thing Members of Congress did was to gather on the steps of this magnificent building and sing "God Bless America." The judges in California are clearly out of touch, not only with the principles upon which the Pledge is based but also with the sentiment of the American people. For the past 9 months Americans have proudly displayed their love for their nation, as well as their faith in God. We realize now more than ever that our nation has a special charge and thus revere the Pledge more than ever. I am proud of our flag, I am proud of our nation and I will proudly recite "one nation, under God" for the rest of my life.

CHANGING THE CORPORATE CULTURE

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the following editorial from the June 25, 2002, edition of the Lincoln Journal-Star entitled "Culture Change Is Needed in Corporate Crisis." The editorial suggests that changing America's business culture is the best long-term solution to the current crisis of business scandal after business scandal. These scandals have caused a